

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1519, 100.0000,  
103.2539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1519, 100.0000, 103.2539)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.5213, 78.7547,  
99.5691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EFFF6
RGB	46, 255, 246
RGB Percent	18%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.8195, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 59%
HSV	177°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691
YIQ	191.4830, -121.6750, -47.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

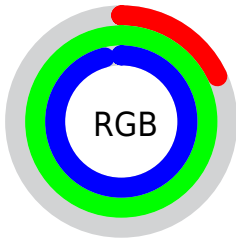
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 153, 255
Decimal	3080182
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.12, -48.85, -9.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 49.752, 190.928
Y <sub>xy</sub>	78.7547, 0.2308, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281270262 (0xFF2EFFF6)
<b>YUV</b>	191.4830, 26.8769, -127.5886
Hunter-Lab	88.7438, -47.6486, -4.4017

# Details

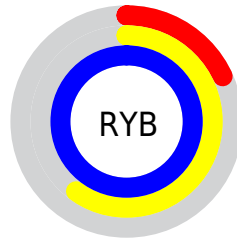
The XYZ color **53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.9078, 23.4915, 5.8895**, and the grayscale version is **49.7041, 52.2926, 56.9466**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3257, 83.6455, 107.4153**, and **29.2605, 43.6502, 55.5983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5259, 78.2609, 98.6467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2007, 79.6009, 100.5316**.

# Distribution



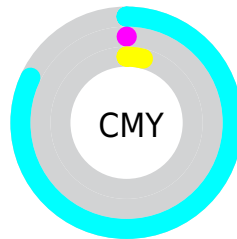
- Red (18%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5213, 78.7547,  
99.5691


 53.5213, 78.7547,  
99.5691


390.5101,  
490.7261, 580.0452

 38.4482, 58.6941,  
75.3258


 94.5320, 131.6135,  
162.6116

 26.5095, 42.3670,  
55.3765


 121.2004,  
165.1805, 202.2479

 17.3399, 29.3887,  
39.3026


 152.4646,  
204.0184, 247.8524

 10.5739, 19.3751,  
26.6856

 188.6899,  
248.5117, 299.8435

 5.8463, 11.9416,  
17.1069

230.2418,  
299.0447, 358.6398

 2.7916, 6.7039,  
10.1480

277.4856,

 1.0445, 3.2776,

356.0019, 424.6598

5.3903

330.7866,  
419.7675, 498.3221

■ 0.0000, 1.2783,  
2.4153

■ 0.0000, 0.1243,  
0.7948

■ 53.5213, 78.7547,  
99.5691

■ 53.5213, 78.7547,  
99.5691

■ 52.5259, 78.2609,  
98.6467

■ 55.2007, 79.6009,  
100.5316

■ 52.0922, 78.0529,  
97.9243

■ 57.6659, 80.8521,  
101.5346

■ 61.0049, 82.5536,  
102.5837

■ 65.2934, 84.7446,  
103.6825

70.5990, 87.4597,  
104.8341

76.9827, 90.7305,  
106.0414

84.5012, 94.5862,  
107.3071

93.2069, 99.0538,  
108.6336

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.2357, 78.7547, 65.0417



53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



58.0207, 78.7547, 139.6289

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



91.8502, 78.7547, 149.4846



83.0420, 78.7547, 35.5166

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



42.9078, 23.4915, 5.8895

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.6637, 78.7547, 47.8939



53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



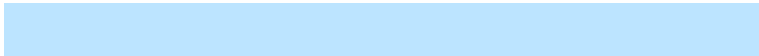
100.1297, 78.7547, 110.4454

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



79.5352, 78.7547, 173.3722



101.2135, 78.7547, 73.2735



70.3602, 78.7547, 34.1199



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



63.7015, 78.7547, 161.6938



101.2135, 78.7547, 73.2735



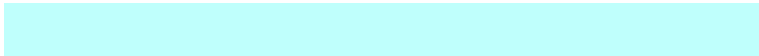
87.2376, 78.7547, 38.3252

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.5224, 78.7552, 99.5706



74.9199, 89.6733, 105.6675



37.9107, 72.5717, 14.5965



15.5544, 18.9470, 22.5263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.5224, 78.7552, 99.5706



52.1894, 78.0991, 98.1030



31.9153, 33.2767, 99.3487



18.5191, 20.4672, 23.0364



27.2342, 40.7903, 51.2460



2.6618, 3.9756, 5.0427



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



42.9078, 23.4915, 5.8895



41.3878, 21.4077, 2.4355



51.1205, 40.2314, 7.6579



18.0411, 17.9997, 18.8334



21.5939, 11.1269, 1.2460

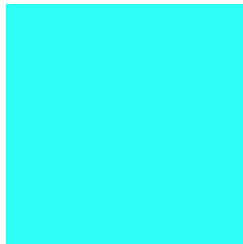


2.1132, 1.0876, 0.1774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

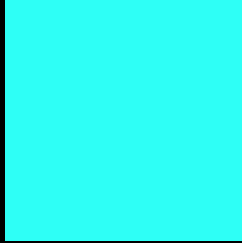
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

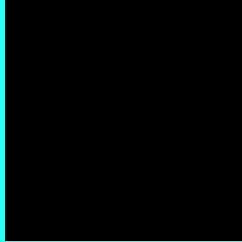
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

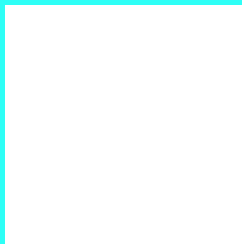
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5213, 78.7547,



# Color Blindness Simulation

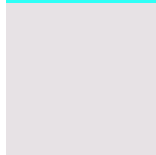
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



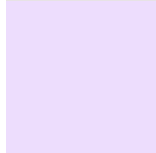
### Original Color

53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



### Protanopia

74.2942, 77.0388, 85.0830



### Deuteranopia

78.5111, 76.8093, 103.6162



## Tritanopia

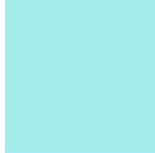
63.7068, 77.8924, 106.2848

# Trichromacy



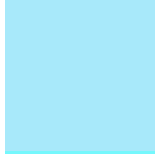
## Original Color

53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



## Protanomaly

60.5894, 74.4590, 89.7759



## Deuteranomaly

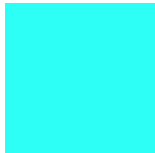
62.5427, 73.5048, 101.3340



## Tritanomaly

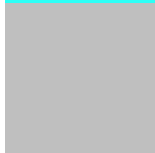
58.1676, 77.3317, 103.9562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

46.2857, 58.1996, 70.4221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(46, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 255, 246)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(46, 255, 246) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 255, 246) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5213, 78.7547, 99.5691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 255, 246) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 255,  
246) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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